



Synthesis and Supramolecular Structure of 2,2'-{1,1'-[Octane-1,8-diylbis(oxynitrilo)]diethylidyne}dinaphthol

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The molecule of the title compound, $C_{32}H_{36}N_2O_4$, assumes an E configuration with the dihedral angle between the two naphthalene rings of the molecule being $5.95(3)^\circ$. Two fairly strong intramolecular O-H...N hydrogen bonds may, in part, influence the molecular conformation.

Key Words: Bisoxime compound, Synthesis, Crystal structure.

INTRODUCTION

Salen-type compounds are one of the most prevalent ligands in the field of coordination chemistry¹. The development of their bisoxime analogues and complexes can provide new topologies for functional materials, in which coordination forms and functionality are important variables². And can be used to obtain non-linear optical materials³, biological systems⁴, interesting magnetic properties⁵ and building blocks for cyclic supramolecular structures⁶. Thus, new materials can be produced by using these compounds, which seem to be suitable candidates for further chemical modifications⁷. Herein, we report on the synthesis and crystal structure of 2,2'-{1,1'-[octane-1,8-diylbis(oxynitrilo)]diethylidyne}dinaphthol.

EXPERIMENTAL

2-Acetyl-1-naphthol was purchased from Alfa Aesar and used without further purification. 1,8-Bis(aminoxy)octane was synthesized according to an analogous method reported earlier⁸. The other reagents and solvents were analytical grade reagents from Tianjin Chemical Reagent Factory. C, H and N analyses were carried out with a GmbH VariuoEL V3.00 automatic elemental analyzer. IR Spectra in the range 4000-400 cm^{-1} were recorded on a VERTEX70 FT-IR spectrophotometer using KBr pellets. The ¹H NMR spectra were recorded on a Mercury-400BB spectrometer at room temperature using $CDCl_3$ as solvent. X-Ray single crystal structure was determined on a Bruker Smart 1000 CCD area detector. Melting points were measured by the use of a microscopic melting point apparatus made in Beijing Taike Instrument Limited Company and the thermometer was uncorrected.

General procedure: 2,2'-{1,1'-[Octane-1,8-diylbis(oxynitrilo)]diethylidyne}-dinaphthol was synthesized according to an analogous method reported earlier⁹. To an ethanol solution (5 mL) of 2-acetyl-1-naphthol (368.1 mg, 2.07 mmol) was added an ethanol solution (3 mL) of 1,8-bis(aminoxy)octane (171.8 mg, 0.97 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 328-333 K for 70 h. The formed precipitate was separated by filtration and washed successively with ethanol, respectively. The product was dried under vacuum to yield 374.4 mg of the title compound. Yield, 75.3 %. m.p. 392-394 K. Anal. calcd. (%) for $C_{32}H_{36}N_2O_4$: C, 74.97; H, 7.08; N, 5.46. Found (%): C, 74.95; H, 7.12; N, 5.40.

Colourless needle-like single crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction studies were obtained after two months by slow evaporation from a ethanol/dichloromethane (1:1) mixed solution of the title compound.

X-Ray structure determination: The single crystal of the title compound, with approximate dimensions of 0.43 mm × 0.19 mm × 0.14 mm was placed on a Bruker Smart 1000 diffractometer equipped with Apex CCD area detector. The diffraction data were collected using a graphite monochromated MoK_α radiation ($\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$) at 298(2) K. The structure was solved by using the program SHELXS-97 and Fourier difference techniques and refined by full-matrix least-squares method on F^2 using SHELXL-97. Details of the data collection and refinements of title compound are given in Table-1. The non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. Hydrogen atoms were added theoretically. CCDC: 875944.

TABLE-1
CRYSTAL DATA AND STRUCTURE
REFINEMENT FOR THE TITLE COMPOUND

Empirical formula	C ₃₂ H ₃₆ N ₂ O ₄
Formula weight	512.63
Temperature	298(2) K
Wavelength	0.71073 Å
Crystal system	Orthorhombic
Space group	Pca2(1)
Cell dimensions	a = 23.140(3) Å, b = 7.8910(10) Å, c = 15.3369(18) Å
Volume	2800.5(6) Å ³
Z	4
Density (calculated)	1.216 mg/m ³
Absorption coefficient	0.080 mm ⁻¹
F ₍₀₀₀₎	1096
Index ranges	-26 ≤ h ≤ 27, -9 ≤ k ≤ 9, -18 ≤ l ≤ 14
Reflections collected/unique	13599/3386 [R _(int) = 0.0944]
Independent reflections	938
Data/restraints/parameters	3386/1/345
Goodness of fit indicator	0.981
R [I > 2σ(I)]	R ₁ = 0.0527, wR ₂ = 0.0820
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.205 and -0.120 e. Å

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

X-Ray crystallographic analysis revealed the crystal structure of title complex. The structure is shown in Fig. 1 while the packing arrangement of the unit cell is given in Fig. 2.

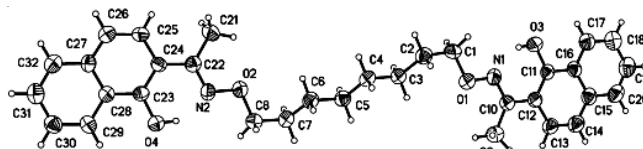


Fig. 1. Molecule structure of the title compound with atom numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids for non-hydrogen atoms are drawn at the 30 % probability level

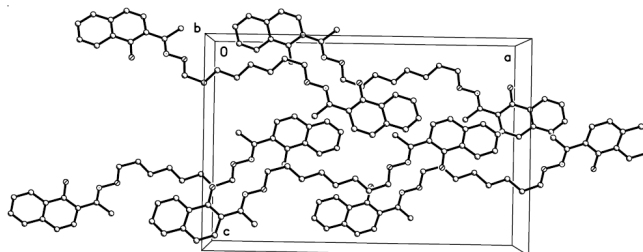


Fig. 2. Packing arrangement of the unit cell of the title compound

Selected bond distances and angles are listed in Table-2. The single crystal structure of the title compound is built up by only the C₃₂H₃₆N₂O₄ molecule. The title compound is a typical Salen-type derivative with normal geometric parameters. The two pendant moieties attached to the ends of the -O-(CH)₈-O-backbone adopt an E conformation. The dihedral angle formed by the two naphthalene rings in each molecule is *ca.* 5.95(3)^o.

TABLE-2
SELECTED BOND DISTANCES (Å) AND ANGLES (°) FOR THE TITLE COMPOUND

Bond	Lengths	Bond	Lengths	Bond	Lengths
N(1)-C(10)	1.284(7)	C(7)-C(8)	1.492(6)	C(21)-C(22)	1.510(7)
N(1)-O(1)	1.414(5)	C(9)-C(10)	1.498(8)	C(22)-C(24)	1.442(8)
N(2)-C(22)	1.300(7)	C(10)-C(12)	1.464(8)	C(23)-C(24)	1.389(7)
N(2)-O(2)	1.390(5)	C(11)-C(12)	1.371(7)	C(23)-C(28)	1.395(7)
O(1)-C(1)	1.420(6)	C(11)-C(16)	1.416(7)	C(24)-C(25)	1.412(8)
O(2)-C(8)	1.444(6)	C(12)-C(13)	1.417(9)	C(25)-C(26)	1.356(6)
O(3)-C(11)	1.365(6)	C(13)-C(14)	1.355(7)	C(26)-C(27)	1.388(7)
O(4)-C(23)	1.353(6)	C(14)-C(15)	1.376(8)	C(27)-C(32)	1.390(8)
C(1)-C(2)	1.489(6)	C(15)-C(20)	1.423(9)	C(27)-C(28)	1.421(8)
C(2)-C(3)	1.508(6)	C(15)-C(16)	1.426(8)	C(28)-C(29)	1.410(7)
C(3)-C(4)	1.518(5)	C(16)-C(17)	1.389(7)	C(29)-C(30)	1.374(6)
C(4)-C(5)	1.505(5)	C(17)-C(18)	1.364(7)	C(30)-C(31)	1.381(8)
C(5)-C(6)	1.504(5)	C(18)-C(19)	1.406(8)	C(31)-C(32)	1.367(7)
C(6)-C(7)	1.505(6)	C(19)-C(20)	1.333(9)	-	-
Bond	Angles	Bond	Angles	Bond	Angles
C(10)-N(1)-O(1)	113.3(5)	C(11)-C(12)-C(13)	116.9(6)	O(4)-C(23)-C(24)	121.9(6)
C(22)-N(2)-O(2)	113.6(5)	C(11)-C(12)-C(10)	123.1(7)	O(4)-C(23)-C(28)	115.2(6)
N(1)-O(1)-C(1)	108.8(5)	C(13)-C(12)-C(10)	120.0(7)	C(24)-C(23)-C(28)	122.9(6)
N(2)-O(2)-C(8)	108.0(4)	C(14)-C(13)-C(12)	121.0(7)	C(23)-C(24)-C(25)	117.2(6)
O(1)-C(1)-C(2)	108.1(5)	C(13)-C(14)-C(15)	122.8(8)	C(23)-C(24)-C(22)	122.8(6)
C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	114.9(5)	C(14)-C(15)-C(20)	123.8(9)	C(25)-C(24)-C(22)	119.9(6)
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	113.7(5)	C(14)-C(15)-C(16)	118.4(7)	C(26)-C(25)-C(24)	120.4(6)
C(5)-C(4)-C(3)	113.4(4)	C(20)-C(15)-C(16)	117.9(8)	C(25)-C(26)-C(27)	123.2(6)
C(6)-C(5)-C(4)	114.2(4)	C(17)-C(16)-C(11)	123.6(8)	C(26)-C(27)-C(32)	123.8(7)
C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	114.3(5)	C(17)-C(16)-C(15)	118.7(7)	C(26)-C(27)-C(28)	117.7(6)
C(8)-C(7)-C(6)	113.4(5)	C(11)-C(16)-C(15)	117.6(7)	C(32)-C(27)-C(28)	118.5(7)
O(2)-C(8)-C(7)	108.3(5)	C(18)-C(17)-C(16)	121.6(7)	C(23)-C(28)-C(29)	122.6(6)
N(1)-C(10)-C(12)	116.0(7)	C(17)-C(18)-C(19)	119.8(7)	C(23)-C(28)-C(27)	118.6(6)
N(1)-C(10)-C(9)	122.3(6)	C(20)-C(19)-C(18)	120.4(8)	C(29)-C(28)-C(27)	118.7(6)
C(12)-C(10)-C(9)	121.7(7)	C(19)-C(20)-C(15)	121.6(8)	C(30)-C(29)-C(28)	120.7(6)
O(3)-C(11)-C(12)	123.0(6)	N(2)-C(22)-C(24)	116.9(6)	C(29)-C(30)-C(31)	120.0(7)
O(3)-C(11)-C(16)	113.8(7)	N(2)-C(22)-C(21)	121.6(6)	C(32)-C(31)-C(30)	120.5(7)
C(12)-C(11)-C(16)	123.2(6)	C(24)-C(22)-C(21)	121.5(6)	C(31)-C(32)-C(27)	121.5(7)

This structure is different from what was observed in our previously reported Salen-type bisoxime compounds⁹⁻¹², due to the carbon chain of title compound is longer than of them. Two intramolecular hydrogen bonds, O3-H...N1 and O4-H4...N2 (Table-3), generate S(6) ring motifs helping to the stabilization of the title molecule¹³⁻¹⁵.

TABLE-3
HYDROGEN BONDS [Å, °] FOR THE TITLE COMPOUND

D-H...A	d(D-H)	d(H...A)	∠DHA	d(D...A)
O3-H3...N1	0.82	1.84	144	2.548(3)
O4-H4...N2	0.82	1.81	146	2.528(2)

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